

Obey all traffic signs and signals

Bicyclists must drive like other vehicles if they are to be taken seriously by motorists.

Never ride against traffic

Bicyclists aren't looking for bicyclists riding on the wrong side of the road. Ride with traffic to avoid potential accidents.

Use hand signals

Hand signals tell motorists what you intend to do. Signal at a matter of law, a courtesy and of self-protection.

Ride in a straight line

Whenever possible, ride in a straight line to the right of traffic but about a car door's width away from parked cars.

Don't weave between parked cars

Don't ride out to the curb between parked cars unless they are far apart. Motorists may not see you when you try to move back into traffic.

Ride in the middle of lane in low traffic

Ride in the middle of the lane at busy intersections and whenever you are moving at the same speed as traffic.

Follow lane markings

Don't turn left from the right lane. Don't go straight in a lane marked right-turn-only.

Choose the best way to turn left

There are two ways to make a left turn: (1) like an auto, signal, move into the left lane and turn left; (2) like a pedestrian. Ride straight to the far-left crosswalk, walk your bike across.

Don't pass on the right

Motorists may not look for or see a bicyclist passing on the right.

Avoid road hazards

Watch out for potholes, slot sewer grates, slippery manhole covers, icy pavement, gravel, ice, cross railroad tracks at right angles. For better control, stand on your pedals.

Watch for cars pulling out

Make eye contact with drivers. Assume they don't see you until you are sure they do.

Scan the road behind

Learn to look back over your shoulder without losing your balance or swerving left. Some riders use rear-view mirrors.

Ride a well-equipped bike

Be sure your bike is adjusted to fit you properly, for safety and efficiency. Until it will be, review mirrors, fenders, baskets and bike bags. Always use a strong headlight and taillight at night and when visibility is poor.

Dress properly

Wear a hard-shell helmet whenever you ride. Wear light-colored clothes at night. Dressing in layers allows you to adjust to temperature changes on longer rides.

Go slow on sidewalks

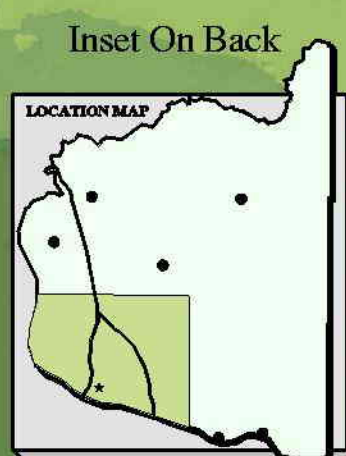
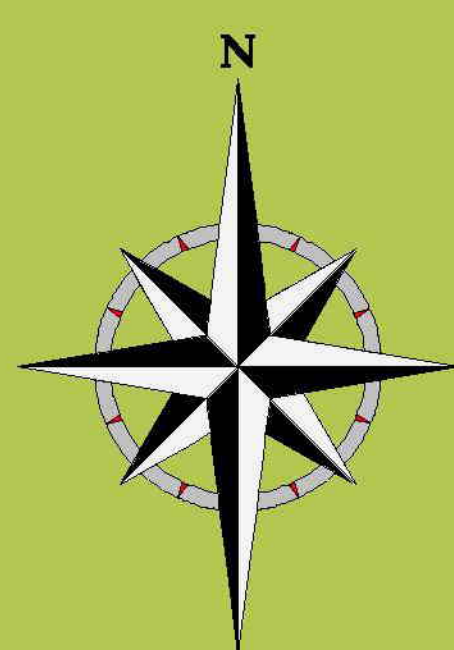
Sidewalks have the right of way on sidewalks. By law, you must give pedestrians a warning when you pass. Don't cross sidewalks or intersections without slowing to a walker's pace.

Cycling Safety Tips

LEGEND

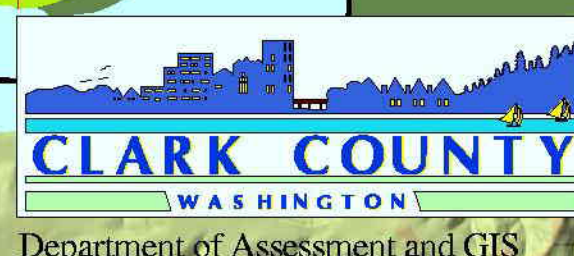
- BLUE—High bike Level-of-service.
- GREEN—Moderately high bike Level-of-Service.
- ORANGE—Low bike Level-of-service, not recommended for bike riders of low and average bike riding skill. (Least Suitable)
- RED—Caution area. Use caution and judgement while riding through the road segment.
- BROWN—Failed bike Level-of-service, not recommended as a bike route. Use extreme caution and judgement while riding through the road segment.
- MULTI-USE TRAILS—dedicated off-street trail for shared use by pedestrians & bicyclists
- URBAN AREA INSET BOUNDARY
- SECTION LINES—approximately one mile apart

- Parks
- Caution Area
- Railroad Crossing
- Emergency Care
- School
- Bicycle Shop
- Transit Center with Bicycle Facilities
- Park & Ride with Bicycle Facilities
- Transit Center/Park & Ride with Bicycle facilities
- Train Station
- Trail Head
- Gradual or very short steep hill
- Steeper and/or longer hill
- Very steep and generally long hill (arrows point uphill)



Cycling Clark County

Washington



Department of Assessment and GIS